



CHICHESTER RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer

of Health

RURAL DISTRICT OF CHICHESTER

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health
for the Year 1972

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**Map of Chichester Rural District
showing Parish Boundaries and Neighbouring Authorities**



General Statistics

Area (in Acres) ...	...	...	...	...	...	102,765
Number of Parishes ...	...	...	...	...	...	43
Home Population:						
1931 Census	...	...	...	...	...	29,023
1951 Census	...	...	...	...	...	43,659
1961 Census	...	...	...	...	...	49,392
1971 Census	...	...	...	...	...	63,100
1972—Registrar-General's estimated	...	...	...	...	...	64,800
Number of Hereditaments at 20th January, 1973	...	...	...	...	...	29,086
Rateable Value (31st March, 1973)	...	...	...	...	£	3,455,955
Product of a Penny Rate (1972-73)	...	...	...	...	£	33,423

THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE - 1972/73

Chairman : Lady Brundrett
Vice-Chairman : Mrs. M.E.L. Nicholson
Chairman of the Council : Lt. Col. H.G.P. Williams

Mr. A.C. Bonner	Mr. I.M. Frenguelli	Mr. F. Lavery
Mr. J. Caldwell	Mr. H.J. Gauntlett	Mr. D.J. Mitchell
Mr. W.R. Carey	Mr. C.R. Harfield	Mr. E.H. Mould
Miss A.R.M. Crees	Miss E.P. Harman	Mr. S.K. Ruck (Oxon)
Mr. J.C. Darley	Mr. R.H. Holmes	Mr. R.B. Seaman
Mr. D.F. Denton	Mr. L.T. Jennings	Mr. H.W.C. Wigginton
	Mr. E. Kirkby-Bott	

Two other Committees - The Public Services Committee and the Housing Committee - are responsible for the Environmental Health Services indicated by their titles

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health	:	V.P. Geoghegan, M.D., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.C.R.P., D.P.H.
<u>Public Health Inspectors</u>		
Chief and Petroleum Officer	:	D. Stevenson (c)
Deputy-Chief	:	S.W. Harvey (a) (b) (e)
District	:	G. Hall (a) (b) B.W. Randolph (d) - Resigned 31.3.72. J. Fisher (d) (f) (g) Appointed 1.6.72.
Meat Inspector (part-time)	:	E.J. Woodward - Resigned 31.10.72.
Chief Clerk	:	J. Westbrook
Clerical Staff	:	Miss G. Diggance Miss K. Jackson
Pupil Public Health Inspector	:	M.T.4. Farrant A. (Naval Student - commenced 21.9.72.)
Rodent Officer	:	R.T. Smith
Rodent Operators	:	W.C. Ryder R. Hicks - Commenced 31.1.72. Resigned D.J. Wells - Resigned 8.9.72. 20.9.72. D.C. Highfield - Resigned 24.1.72. A. Stout - Commenced 9.10.72. A.H. Pescott - Commenced 16.10.72.

- (a) Certificate of Sanitary or Public Health Inspectors Examination Joint Board
- (b) The Royal Sanitary Institute Certificate of Meat and Other Foods
- (c) The Inspectors' Certificate and the Meat and Other Foods Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Association of Scotland
- (d) Public Health Inspectors' Diploma - Royal Society of Health
- (e) Smoke Inspectors' Diploma - Royal Society of Health
- (f) Testamur of the Institute of Public Cleansing
- (g) Diploma in Air Pollution Control - Royal Society of Health

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Chichester 85166

Public Health Department
East Pallant House
CHICHESTER

July, 1973

TO: The Chairman and Members of the
CHICHESTER RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report on the health, social and sanitary conditions of the Chichester Rural District during the Year 1972.

I would like to express my appreciation to the Chairman of the Council, the Chairman of the Public Health Committee and Members for their support, to all Departments of the Council for information which they have supplied for inclusion herein, and to the Staff of the Public Health Department for their work during the Year.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

V.P. GEOGHEGAN

Medical Officer of Health

INTRODUCTION

Everyone concerned with local government knows that 1974 is the year of change. The Chichester Rural District Council formed in 1933 from the combination of the Westbourne and Westhampnett Rural Districts will be replaced by the new Chichester District Council combining Midhurst and Petworth Rural Districts, Chichester City and 30 parishes of Chichester Rural District. The remaining 13 parishes in the South Eastern part of the present district will form the new Arun District Council with Bognor Regis, Littlehampton, Arundel and part of Worthing Rural District.

This Annual Report for 1972 is likely to be the last full scale one for the present district because the post of Medical Officer of Health will be abolished on 1st April, 1974, and there is unlikely to be time before that date for more than a skeleton report to be prepared for 1973.

This then seems to be the right opportunity for a fairly extensive look back over the 40 years of the Council's existence and incidentally over the last 25 years since the appointment of your present (and last) Medical Officer of Health.

Statistics unless very carefully presented are difficult to digest but it is impossible to show the changes which have occurred over the last 40 years without some basic figures :

Year	Area	Population	Corrected Rates per 1000 Population		Infant Mortality per 1000 Live Births		Rateable Value	Penny Rate Product
			Death	Birth	Death	Birth		
1933	Chichester R.D.C. England and Wales	29,676 -	10.3 - 12.3	- - 14.9 - 14.4	57. - 64.	196,239 - -	£ 752 - -	
1948	Chichester R.D.C. England and Wales	41,100 -	10.2 - 10.8	- - 17.8 - 17.9	20. - 34.	315,196 - -	£ 1,311 - -	
1972	Chichester R.D.C. England and Wales	64,800 -	10.7 - 11.6	- - 13.1 - 16.0	7. - 18.	£3,455,955 - -	£33,373 - -	

* Revaluation figures at 31.3.73.

The geographical boundaries of the district have not changed since its formation, but the population has more than doubled.

The most striking change is in the Infant Mortality Rate. Nearly 6 (5.7) out of every 100 children born alive in 1933 died before reaching the age of 12 months. By 1948 this figure had been more than halved (2.05) and in 1972 it was 0.7 per hundred live births.

The Birth Rates and Death Rates have shown surprisingly little change overall, but the causes of death have undergone some alteration.

Introduction (contd.)

For example, in 1933 deaths from Tuberculosis totalled 19; in 1972 - 4, but from 1939 (when detailed statistics were first recorded) to 1972 deaths from Heart and Circulation diseases increased from 160 to 278, and those from Cancer from 54 to 172. All these figures must be read with allowances made for the increased population, when the reduction in deaths from Tuberculosis for example becomes even more dramatic from 19 in 1933 to a comparable 3.2 in 1972, but the apparent increase in deaths from Heart and Circulatory diseases becomes a decrease (160 to 133) and the Cancer mortality has not trebled but increased from 54 deaths to a comparable 81.

Children have perhaps benefitted most from advances in preventive medicine and infant welfare. In addition to the greatly reduced Infant Mortality Rate mentioned above, the common infectious diseases which used to be regarded as a normal feature of childhood are now becoming less frequent year by year. The list of cases of notifiable diseases in 1933 included the following :

Diphtheria	13	Enteric Fever	2
Scarlet Fever	87	Puerperal Pyrexia	4
		Erysipelas	3

(There were also 3 deaths from Whooping Cough, but no record of the incidence of this disease as Whooping Cough and Measles were not then notifiable)

The table on the last page of this report showing Notifications of Infectious Diseases over the last ten years to 1972 shows that of the "traditional diseases", only Measles is in any way prominent but decreasing and no case of Diphtheria has been notified for 26 years (1946).

It can be seen, however, that the fight against infections is not yet won. Cases of Food Poisoning, Dysentery and Infective Jaundice are still occurring. The first two being due to failures in hygiene are preventable and should be prevented, while Jaundice is the subject of much current research which may eventually lead to its reduction and possibly elimination.

Some comments made in the Medical Officer's Annual Report for 1956 are worth reproducing because the reflections therein are still valid :

"1956" - During the last few years the public have had their attention effectively drawn to certain vital statistics. Scarcely any adult who can read a daily newspaper will have failed to notice that the number of deaths from Cancer in this country is steadily increasing, and that there appears to be some correlation between excessive cigarette smoking and the development of cancer of the lung. These are facts - there is a general increase in cases and deaths from cancer and there is some correlation between excessive smoking and

Introduction (contd.)

cancer of the lung - but they are facts which should not be examined in isolation. They are part of the very complex pattern of mortality and that pattern is changing over the years in a quite remarkable way. Over 17,000 people died of cancer of the lung in 1955 in England and Wales compared to 10,661 in 1947. An alarming increase ? But 23,000 people died of Tuberculosis in 1947, and only 6,500 died of this disease in 1955. A resounding victory over an age long scourge ?

The birth rate since 1900 has been practically halved (15 per 1,000 in 1955, 29.9 per 1,000 in 1900), but the infant mortality rate has been reduced in the same period from 153 children per 1,000 live births to 25. - 128 more children out of every 1,000 born alive survive to the end of the first year. And what do they survive for ? What will be their eventual fate ? Not many of them will die of tuberculosis, scarcely any will die of diphtheria, scarlet fever or typhoid. A few will fall victims of poliomyelitis, some will smoke too much perhaps and die of cancer of the lung, some will be killed on the roads (but more will be killed in accidents at home), and the vast majority will survive to a ripe old age and die either of cancer or of degenerative disease.

The study of vital statistics is a fascinating one and the most striking fact which emerges from a survey of the last half century is that the pattern is changing. Over the last ten years the significance of the different components which make up the statistical picture has changed. The birth rate tends to decrease, more of the babies born survive to grow up, more adults survive to become aged, but the overall death rate stays fairly steadily between 11 and 12 per 1,000.

The inescapable consequence of a falling birth rate and a steady or slowly falling death rate is a population in which the average age rises and in which the proportion of young and active workers falls while that of the aged rises. The old have to be supported by the young, whether in the family or in the state as a whole, and each individual wage earner bears a responsibility, which must progressively increase, to contribute to the support of the aged.

The infectious diseases which caused so many deaths in the nineteenth century and in the early part of this century have been reduced to unimportant incidents, first by improved environmental hygiene, later by direct attack on the diseases themselves. Preventive medicine consequently is gradually changing its attack. The bacterial enemies of man are not defeated, but they have been so effectively controlled that the field has been left more open to the degenerative diseases and to cancer - these are both conditions

Introduction (contd.)

arising very largely in later life. Every baby who survives the perils of his first year is one more child exposed to the accidents of childhood. Every adolescent prevented from dying from tuberculosis, pneumonia or typhoid, helps to swell the ranks of the adults who will die of cancer, coronary thrombosis or cerebral thrombosis. It is towards these conditions that research is being more and more concentrated now, and in this field lies the future of preventive medicine".

As an appendix in the same year was a comment on the report by the Medical Research Council on "Smoking and Cancer of the Lung", which attempted to put the statistical evidence on this condition into its proper perspective:

"The most reasonable interpretation of this evidence is that the relationship is one of direct cause and effect". The whole matter is still one of statistical correlation; there is no doubt that cancer of the lung occurs more frequently in heavy cigarette smokers - but there are other very wide issues involved.

I hesitate to criticise the findings of the Medical Research Council but I feel - without quarrelling at all with their conclusions - that isolated pieces of statistical information like this should not be published without some attempt to fit them in to the general pattern of mortality.

The change in Tuberculosis mortality is particularly striking and it is very much concerned with the potential cancer of the lung victims. The relationship between smoking and Tuberculosis has been very little explored. Do more, or less, smokers get Tuberculosis ? It is possible that the decrease in Pulmonary Tuberculosis is in itself a factor in the increase in cancer of the lung, in that the very people who do not now die of Pulmonary Tuberculosis are, generally speaking, of the age which makes them potential victims of lung cancer.

Furthermore, the mortality from cancer generally and from other causes, particularly degenerative conditions of the heart and circulatory system, are all part of the changing pattern of mortality.

In the following tables illustrating the changes which are taking place, the larger figures, reproduced from official publications, have been approximated to the nearest thousand :-

Introduction (contd.)

England and Wales

Numbers of Deaths from certain Infectious Diseases

Disease	1900-1910 (Annual Average)	1947	1955
Tuberculosis	56,000	23,000	6,500
Diarrhoea etc.	20,000	6,000	1,000
Whooping Cough	10,000	900	88
Influenza	7,000	3,000	2,900
Diphtheria	6,000	242	13
Scarlet Fever	3,600	42	21
Typhoid & Paratyphoid	3,000	29	15
Poliomyelitis	-	688	270
TOTALS	105,600	33,901	10,807

England and Wales

Number of Deaths attributed to some of the principal causes

	1947	1952	1955	Increase
Diseases of heart and circulatory system	164,000	182,000	192,000	+ 28,000
Cancer (all sites)	78,000	86,000	89,000	+ 11,000
(Lung Cancer)	10,661	14,200	17,200	+ 6,600
Vascular lesions of nervous system	58,000	69,000	74,000	+ 16,000
Tuberculosis	23,000	10,500	6,500	(- 16,500)
Home Accidents	4,700	5,226	6,651	+ 2,000
Road Accidents	4,415	4,117	4,923	+ 500

Over the years 1947 to 1955 the death rate has not altered perceptibly (11.7 to 11.8 per thousand) - the same number of people die, but they don't die in infancy so much, they don't die of childhood infections so much, but they do die eventually - as they must. They die older, and cancer is a disease of older people. As fewer children die in infancy, more survive to die from burns and scalds; as more people escape Tuberculosis - more die of Cancer of the Lung.

There can be no doubt that statistical evidence points very strongly to a connection between heavy cigarette smoking and lung cancer, and anyone who smokes should know of this and decide whether he is prepared to take any action himself. Whether the evidence is such as to justify repressive action against smoking is a matter of opinion."

Further observations published in the 1963 Report on the age structure of the District population, together with a diagram, follow with appropriate figures from the 1971 census incorporated in the text and diagram.:

Introduction (contd.)

"The detailed figures for Sussex for the 1961 Census became available early in 1964, and the diagrams on Page 11 show how in this district the size of the population is increasing and how its make-up in age groups is changing. Analysis of the census figures shows clearly that in West Sussex there is a much higher proportion of "over 65's" than there is in England and Wales as a whole.

This simple undeniable fact cannot be repeated too often to all the authorities concerned - Welfare, Housing and Hospitals.

% of Census Population over the age of 65 years

<u>Year</u>	<u>Chichester</u> <u>R.D.</u>	<u>West Sussex</u>	<u>England and Wales</u>
1931	10.1	11.1	7.4
1951	12.6	17.2	10.9
1961	15.1	18.8	11.9
1971	19.4	22.9	13.1

(There was no Census in 1941)

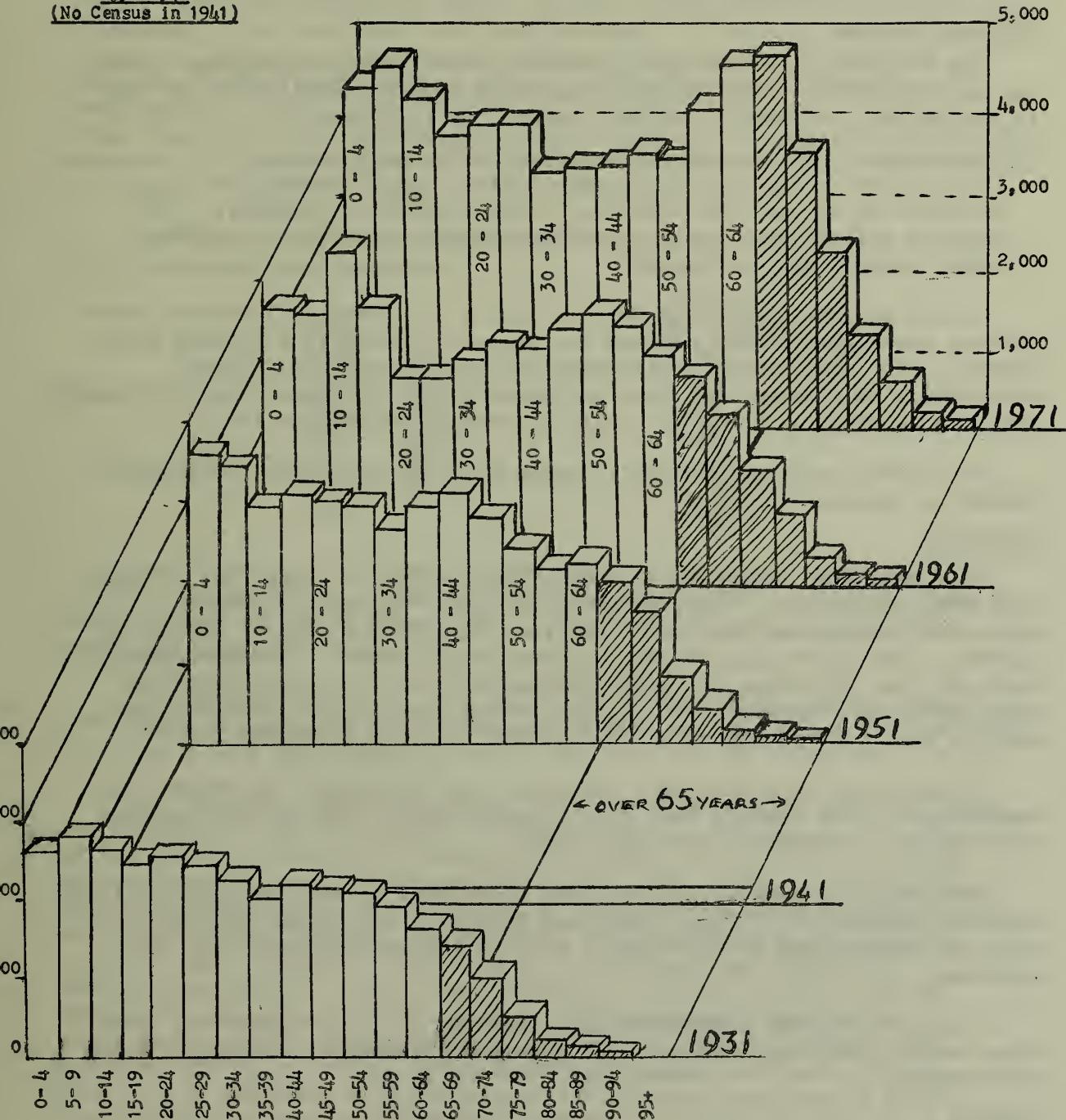
It clearly emerges from these figures that the proportion of old people in this district is high, it is increasing, and it is increasing at an increasing rate. Any provision made for accommodation for old people (be it hospital, welfare or special housing provision) must be made on a scale well above the national scale, and it must allow for an expanding expansion of the need for it.

Whether these old people grow old in this area, or whether they retire here from other places is of little importance; they cannot be sent away from the district when they eventually become, in the old term, "a charge on the parish". On the other hand what chance is there of preventing the migration of retired couples and relicts to the South Coast generally? One has only to see how many bungalows and small houses are being planned and built in areas away from centres of employment to see what the future holds.

To put it bluntly, there are not enough houses and flatlets for old people at the moment; if there were, more would be needed for the future; there are not enough welfare homes for present needs and the planned increase thereof will hardly keep pace with the present demands. There is a very serious deficiency in beds for old people in hospital, such that if the present number were to be increased by half, the additional beds could be immediately filled from the waiting list".

CHICHESTER RURAL DISTRICT - CENSUS POPULATION

Five Year Age Groups
1931-1971
(No Census in 1941)



Introduction (contd.)

Sanitary Conditions

This expression is deliberately used in the face of the present fashion to use the word "Environmental" to define the same idea.

Public Cleansing

In 1933, six parishes were provided with a public scavenging system and the conditions under which the work was done are typified by an entry in the Medical Officer of Health's report for that year :

"Westbourne. The house refuse is collected each week by Contractors to the Council in this Parish, and the refuse so disposed of by the Contractor on a site provided by himself. The type of vehicle is a horse drawn four wheeled vehicle, the refuse being covered by a tarpaulin".

Three parishes (East and West Wittering and Parts of Itchenor) had a private scavenging scheme carried out by a contractor to a private body known as "The East and West Wittering Sanitary Committee". This arrangement had proved less than satisfactory and the Rural District Council resolved to adopt a scheme of Public Scavenging to replace it.

Six other parishes had public dumps some of which were "periodically tidied by Council's workmen".

Cesspools

The number of cesspools in use in 1933 is not recorded, but it must have been formidable. They were emptied by a "450 gallon 'Gates' apparatus horse-drawn tank with hand pump, or, in the case of Middleton-on-Sea, a Dennis 450 gallon motor driven vacuum tank". The Parishes of East and West Wittering and West Itchenor and their Sanitary Committee made their own arrangements. "A small horse drawn vacuum tank and hand pump is used and the contents are deposited over agricultural lands".

Contractors were also used for night soil collection in Bosham and Westbourne - "the vehicle used is a 'tumbler cart' type and the contents are disposed of over agricultural land".

Although the conditions described above seem to be unbelievably crude one must remember that forty years ago they were not at all unusual and that the specialised vehicles which are now commonplace were only just emerging.

Furthermore, the concept of main drainage in thinly populated rural areas would have been discounted as grievously expensive and hygienically unnecessary.

Housing

A number of Council Houses had been built in the 1920's and early 1930's, and of a total of 467 dwellings, 416 passed into the ownership

Introduction (contd.)

of the Chichester Rural District Council from the Westbourne and Westhampnett Councils. The balance of 51 houses were transferred to the Bognor Regis and Chichester City Councils following revision of district boundaries while two dwellings were purchased by the West Sussex County Council. None were added until 1936 when 18 houses were built in the Parishes of East Dean, Pagham, Selsey and Westbourne. After that, 57 were built in 1937, 17 in 1938, 12 in 1939 and 49 in 1940. The War then intervened and apart from 4 houses built in 1944 and 2 at Almodington started in 1939 and completed in 1945, no building could be done until the post-war housing drive began to gain momentum.

The following table of selected years gives an idea of the rate at which building then proceeded :

<u>Year</u>	<u>Council Houses Built</u>
1946	34
1947 - 1951	783
1952 - 1956	635
1957 - 1961	208
1962 - 1966	558
1967 - 1971	484
1972	78

Two features of wartime and post-warhousing have passed into history and indeed have perhaps been forgotten except by Council Members and Officers who found themselves involved at the time. These were requisitioning and "squatting".

The requisitioning of premises by the Council for housing began in 1945 under Ministry of Health Circular 248/45 and by the end of that year 255 houses were under requisition. The last one was released in 1955.

In 1946 began the unauthorised occupation of disused service camps and hutments by families unable to find other accommodation. By the end of the year, 48 families comprising 190 people in all, were occupying former Army and Royal Air Force buildings. The living conditions were far from satisfactory, but eviction of the families without alternatives to offer them was clearly impracticable however correct it might have been in law. Eventually the fact of "squatting" was officially acknowledged and the Council was permitted to spend money in taking control of those sites which could be made reasonably habitable. A piped water supply, a sink and some reasonable means of cooking were provided for 28 out of the 41 huts at Stretton and North Mundham. Some of the remainder were too remote for a piped water supply to be practicable but many of these continued to be occupied nevertheless.

By the end of 1951 more huts had been renovated at Westerton, Yapton and Donnington, to bring the total up to 91 after some of the worst ones had been demolished to prevent them being used.

Introduction (contd.)

As families were rehoused, from then on the huts were demolished and by the end of 1959 none were in use.

Caravans

As the inspection and supervision of Caravan and Camping Sites have together occupied the staff of the Public Health Department for a considerable part of their time, the subject cannot be omitted from any review.

Camping and caravanning did occur in the years before the war but both were on a very small scale and indeed are scarcely mentioned in the Annual Reports until 1939. In the report for that year (written, understandably enough, in 1941) it is noted that there were 242 sites used for camping and 48 licensed caravan sites.

In 1940 the Camping Restrictions Order, 1940 effectively stopped camping and caravans in most of the district. With the end of the war caravans quickly returned to the scene. 240 were licensed by the end of 1945, and the number had increased to 2577 by 1950. The 7,000 mark had been passed by 1965, and the figure now seems to have stabilised around 7,500. So much for the remark of a certain planning official in the late 1940's - "holiday caravanning is a temporary phenomenon due to shortage of hotel and boarding house accommodation. If it is officially discouraged it will quickly vanish". After 25 years caravanning would seem to be here to stay.

The high standard of the caravan sites in the district and the excellence of the facilities to be found on them is the visible result of hard work by the Public Health Inspectors, and their success in persuading site owners that good hygiene happened to be also good business.

It would be tedious to review every aspect of the work of the Public Health Department since 1933. Much that the Public Health Inspectors do is unsensational, and it has always been the policy in this district to achieve results by tactful persuasion rather than by resorting to "the big stick" in the form of prosecutions for offences under various Acts. It is fair also to place on record that although the population of the district has continued to increase, and legislation placing new responsibilities on the Department has proliferated, the number of Public Health Inspectors on the staff remains the same as it was in 1948 and the clerical staff has decreased.

SECTION I

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The Chichester Rural District, one of the largest in the Country, covers the South-Western quarter of the County of West Sussex.

Formed under the West Sussex Review Order, 1933, when Westbourne and Westhampnett Rural Districts were combined, it lies on the sea coast with the River Arun at its Eastern boundary and the County boundary between West Sussex and Hampshire to the West. The Northern boundary lies on the South Downs.

The City of Chichester is almost in the centre of the District, and being the County Town, it houses the headquarters of the West Sussex County Council, the Chichester City Council and the Chichester Rural District Council. Bognor Regis Urban District lies towards the Eastern boundary of the coast line.

Farming, the distributive trades, and local government administration employ the bulk of the population inland, while the coastline - seventeen miles long - includes the popular resorts of Middleton-on-Sea; Pagham; Selsey; Bracklesham Bay and the Witterings, and attracts a large number of Summer visitors.

VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births

CHICHESTER RURAL DISTRICT							Birth Rate per 1,000 population	
Total Number (after adjustment for transfers)					Birth Rate per 1,000 population			
Year	Total	Sex		Illegitimate	Crude	Corr.	Rural	England and Wales
		M	F	Number	%			
1971	802	426	376	56	7.	12.6	16.6	16.9 14.5 16.0
1972	722	386	336	43	6.	11.1	13.1	14.2 13.7 14.8

Stillbirths

CHICHESTER RURAL DISTRICT				Rate per 1000 total (live & still Births)	
Total number (after adjustment for transfers)				Chichester R.D.	England and Wales
Year	Total	Sex			
		M	F		
1971	9	1	8	11.	12.
1972	3	2	1	4.	12.

Vital Statistics (Contd.)

Total (live and still) Births

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Live Births	386	336	722
Still Births	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>
Total Births	<u>388</u>	<u>337</u>	<u>725</u>

Infant Mortality - Deaths of Infants under 1 Year

INFANT DEATHS					RATES PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS			
CHICHESTER RURAL DISTRICT				Chichester R.D.	West	Sussex	England and Wales	
Year	Total	Sex	Illegitimate		R.D's.	U.D's.		
1971	11	5	6	3	14.	14.	16.	18.
1972	5	1	4	-	7.	8.	17.	17.

Year	Infant Mortality Rates - Chichester Rural District					
	Legitimate Infants per 1000 legitimate live births			Illegitimate Infants per 1000 illegitimate live births		
1971	11.				54.	
1972	7.				-	

	Neo-Natal Mortality (Deaths under 4 weeks)		Early Neo-Natal Mortality (Deaths under 1 week)		Perinatal Mort. (Stillbirths & Deaths under 1 week combined)	
	1972	1971	1972	1971	1972	1971
	Total Deaths	5	9	3	8	6
Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	7	11	4	10	-	-
Mortality Rate per 1,000 total live and still births					8	21

Maternal Mortality (including Abortion)

CHICHESTER R.D.		Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Total Births			
Year	Total Deaths	Chichester R.D.	West Sussex		England and Wales
			R.D's.	U.D's.	
1971	Nil	-	0.4	0.3	0.17
1972	Nil	-	-	0.6	0.15

DEATHS

The table at the end of this Section shows the age, sex distribution and causes of death during 1972.

Details of numbers of deaths and death rates, together with comparative figures for 1971, are as follows :

CHICHESTER RURAL DISTRICT					WEST SUSSEX DISTRICTS		ENGLAND AND WALES	
Total Deaths (after adjustment for transfers)			Death Rates per 1000 population		Death Rate per 1000 population		Death Rate per 1000 population	
Year	Total	Sex		Crude	Corr.	Rural	Urban	
		M	F					
1971	810	423	387	12.7	9.1	8.6	9.9	11.6
1972	866	481	385	13.4	10.7	9.9	10.2	12.1

The chief causes of death were :

	1972	1971
(i) Diseases of heart and circulatory system	278(32%)	310(38%)
(ii) Neoplasms (growths) includ. Leukaemia	209(24%)	172(21%)
(iii) Cerebrovascular disease	..	148(17%)
(iv) Respiratory Diseases (exclud. T.B.)	79(9%)	79(10%)
TOTALS	714(82%)	694(86%)

Of the total deaths, 672 or 77.6% occurred in persons aged 65 years or over, and of these, 406 or 47% of the total deaths occurred in persons aged 75 years and over.

The natural decrease in population, i.e., the number of deaths minus the number of births, is 144, while the Registrar-General's estimated mid-year home population shows an increase of 1,700 over the 1971 Census figure.

DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION

	1972	1971
Pulmonary Tuberculosis & late effects (4)	0.06	0.04
Respiratory Diseases (excluding Pulmonary Tuberculosis (79)	1.22	1.24
Neoplasms (growths) (209) ..	3.2	2.7
DEATHS FROM ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHOEAL DISEASES (Children under 2 years)	nil	nil

Causes of Death at Different Periods of Life for the Year 1972

Causes of Death	Sex	All Ages	Wks.	Years								
				0-4	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-
ALL CAUSES	M	481	1	2	7	5	10	21	79	166	190	
	F	385	4	1	2	2	4	13	43	100	216	
Enteritis/other Diarrhoeal dis.	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Tuberculosis-Respiratory System	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Late Effects of Respiratory	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Tuberculosis ..	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Malignant Neoplasm-Buccal Cavity	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
ditto	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
ditto Oesophagus	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
ditto	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
ditto Stomach	M	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3
ditto	F	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	6	3
ditto Intestine	M	10	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	3	2
ditto	F	20	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	3	13
ditto Larynx	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
ditto Lung,	M	46	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	9	22	10
Bronchus	F	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	1
ditto Breast	F	20	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	5	7	4
ditto Uterus	F	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	2	-
ditto Prostate	M	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	4
Leukaemia	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other Malignant Neoplasms	M	24	-	-	1	-	-	3	1	4	9	6
	F	28	-	1	-	1	-	3	6	5	12	
Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Diabetes Mellitus ..	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Other Endocrine etc. Diseases	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Anaemias ..	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other Diseases of Blood etc.	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Mental Disorders ..	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
Multiple Sclerosis ..	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Other Diseases of Nervous	M	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2
System ..	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Hypertensive Disease ..	M	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	3
	F	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3
Ischaemic Heart Disease	M	141	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	27	56	53
	F	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	17	48
Other Forms of Heart Disease	M	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	9
	F	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	23
Cerebrovascular Disease	M	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	10	19	31
	F	85	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	17	61

Causes of Death - 1972 (Contd.)

Causes of Death	Sex	All Ages	Wks.	Years								
				0-4	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	M	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	9	16
..	F	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	11
Influenza	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Pneumonia	M	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	15
..	F	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	7
Bronchitis and Emphysema	M	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	8
..	F	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	1
Asthma	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
..	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Peptic Ulcer	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
..	F	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4
Intestinal Obstruction & Hernia	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Cirrhosis of Liver	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Other Diseases of Digestive System	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
..	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
..	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal Syst.	F	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
Congenital Anomalies	F	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Birth Injury, etc.	M	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Causes of Perinatal Mort.	F	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Symptoms and Ill Defined Conditions	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
..	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Motor Vehicle Accidents	M	8	-	1	2	1	1	-	-	1	2	-
..	F	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
All Other Accidents	M	7	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	3	-	-
..	F	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	M	6	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	1	1
..	F	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
All Other External Causes	M	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	M	481	1	2	7	5	10	21	79	166	190	
	F	385	4	1	2	2	4	13	43	100	216	

Table Showing Vital Statistics for the Years 1963 - 1972

ENG. & WALES Birth Rate	YEAR	CHICHESTER RURAL DISTRICT								
		Est. Popula- tion	Total Live Births			Birth Rate			Natural Populat. Increase	
			M	F	Total	Crude	Comp. Factor	Corr- ected		
18.2	1963	53,650	407	386	793	14.78	1.15	16.99	231	
18.5	1964	54,890	440	391	831	15.14	1.15	17.41	239	
18.1	1965	56,660	417	446	863	15.23	1.24	18.88	239	
17.7	1966	57,900	398	379	777	13.42	1.24	16.77	161	
17.2	1967	59,240	444	422	866	14.62	1.24	18.10	216	
16.9	1968	59,570	440	397	837	14.05	1.24	17.42	98	
16.3	1969	60,000	415	397	812	13.5	1.32	17.8	16	
16.0	1970	61,450	429	403	832	13.5	1.32	17.8	32	
16.0	1971	63,550	426	376	802	12.6	1.32	16.6	- 8	
14.8	1972	64,800	386	336	722	11.1	1.18	13.1	-144	

ENG & WALES Death Rate	YEAR	CHICHESTER RURAL DISTRICT									
		Total Deaths			Death Rate			Infant Deaths			
		M	F	Total	Crude	Comp. Factor	Corr- ected	M	F	Total	
12.2	1963	293	269	562	10.47	0.91	9.52	9	2	11	13.87
11.3	1964	292	300	592	10.78	0.91	9.81	10	7	17	20.46
11.5	1965	339	285	624	11.01	0.78	8.58	5	3	8	9.27
11.7	1966	336	280	616	10.63	0.78	8.29	8	4	12	15.44
11.2	1967	343	307	650	10.97	0.79	8.66	6	7	13	15.01
11.9	1968	395	344	739	12.40	0.79	9.79	5	6	11	13.14
11.9	1969	413	383	796	13.3	0.71	9.4	4	8	12	15.
11.7	1970	436	364	800	13.0	0.72	9.4	13	6	19	23.
11.6	1971	423	387	810	12.7	0.72	9.1	5	6	11	14.
12.1	1972	481	385	866	13.4	0.80	10.7	1	4	5	7.

SECTION II

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

Hospitals providing accommodation and treatment for residents of the district are as follows :

Region 8 - South-West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board:

Hospital	Type	Telephone Number	Beds
(a) Chichester and Graylingwell Group:			
ROYAL WEST SUSSEX HOSPITAL :			
Broyle Road, Chichester	General	Chichester 82685	199
St. Richard's, Spitalfield Lane, Chichester	General/Maternity	Chichester 88122	488
Isolation, Spitalfield Lane, Chichester	Infectious	Chichester 82126	12
GRAYLINGWELL HOSPITAL, Summersdale, Chichester	Psychiatric	Chichester 85171	860
BOGNOR WAR MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, North Bersted Street, Bognor Regis	General	Bognor Regis 5418	32
BOGNOR REGIS CHEST HOSPITAL, Hawthorn Road, Bognor Regis	Chest	Bognor Regis 23151	49
MIDHURST COTTAGE HOSPITAL, Rotherfield House, Easebourne	General	Midhurst 3105	27
(b) Worthing Southlands and District Group : (Part)			
SOUTHLANDS HOSPITAL, Upper Shoreham Road, Shoreham-by-Sea	General	Shoreham 2381	406
ZACHARY MERTON MATERNITY HOSPITAL, Glenville Road, Rustington	Maternity	Rustington 4155	62
Region 7 - South-East Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board:			
(a) Brighton and Lewes Group : (Part)			
BRIGHTON GENERAL HOSPITAL, Elm Grove, Brighton	Partly Acute	Brighton 66444	614
ROYAL SUSSEX COUNTY HOSPITAL, Eastern Road, Brighton	Acute and Maternity	Brighton 66611	436

Laboratory Service

The Public Health Laboratory at St. Mary's Hospital, Milton Road, Portsmouth, under the Director, Dr. D.J.H. Payne, maintains its efficient service. The following examinations were carried out during 1972 :

Laboratory Service (contd)

<u>Nature of Specimen</u>		<u>Number</u>
Faeces	..	57
Water Supplies	..	13
Bottle of Unopened Milk		1
Empty Milk Bottle and Cap		1
Remains of Meal	..	1

Examinations carried out by the Public Analyst at Lewes were as follows :

Necklaces for Toxic Substances	4
Milk Bottles and Contents	3
Turkey portion ..	1

Ambulances

The Local Health Authority (West Sussex County Council) provides an ambulance service (including the Ambulance Car Service) and ambulances operate from Bognor Regis, Chichester and Littlehampton, under radio control.

Home Nursing and Midwifery

General District Nurses, Midwives, Health Visitors and School Nurses, are employed by the West Sussex County Council to serve in the Rural District.

Treatment Centres and Clinics

- Ante-Natal Clinic - held at Bognor Regis
- Audiology Clinic) - held at Chichester
- Child Guidance Clinic)
- Eye Clinics - held at Bognor Regis and Chichester (the latter now integrated into Royal West Sussex Hospital).
- Child Health Clinics (Weighing) - held at Chichester, East Wittering, Funtington, Sidlesham, Tangmere, Walberton and Yapton.
- Child Health Clinics - held at Aldingbourne, Aldwick, Bognor Regis, Bosham, Felpham, Selsey, Southbourne, Thorney Island and Westbourne.
- Dental Clinics - held at Chichester, Bognor Regis and in a Mobile Dental Unit at some Schools
- Orthopaedic Clinic - held at Royal West Sussex Hospital, Broyle Road, Chichester.

Treatment Centres and Clinics (contd.)

School Children (Minor Ailments)	- held at Bognor Regis
Speech Therapy Clinics	- held at Bognor Regis, Chichester, Littlehampton and in Schools.
Chest Clinic	- held at Bognor Regis Chest Hospital
Venereal Diseases Clinics	- held at Royal West Sussex Hospital, Chichester; St. Mary's Hospital, Portsmouth; and Worthing Hospital.

Nursing Homes

There is one Nursing Home for children in the District registered by the West Sussex County Council under Section 187 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

National Assistance Act, 1948.

(a) Section 47. No formal action was necessary

(b) Section 50. Two burials were undertaken during 1972.

Mass Radiography Service

The West Sussex Mobile Unit of the Surrey Chest Radiography Service based at Manor Farm, Church Road, Worcester Park, visits the following sites weekly :

Bognor Regis	-	Hothampton Car Park	- Mondays	4.30	-	5.45 p.m.
		Queensway	Tuesdays	3.30	-	4.15 p.m.
Chichester	-	Cattle Market	- Mondays	2.00	-	3.30 p.m.
Littlehampton	-	Car Park, Duke St.	- Wednesdays	11.30 a.m.	-	12.30 p.m.

The Unit does not operate on Bank Holidays or Christmas Eve.

SECTION III

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

Water Supply

The Portsmouth Water Company is the main supplier of water to the Rural District of Chichester, but the North West Sussex Water Board and the Worthing Corporation supply a small number of houses in parts of the Parishes of Upwaltham and Tortington respectively.

The supplies remain constant and generally adequate to meet the demands of the distribution areas. All water supplied is chlorinated before distribution.

The fluoride content of drinking water supplied in the District showed less than 0.1 parts per million on the last analysis.

The appendix which follows shows the number of dwellings and means of water supply for each Parish in the Rural District. Piped water is provided to over 99% of all houses from one or other of the water undertakings, and of the remaining houses most have a piped supply from private estates.

During the year a public water supply was provided for the first time in the Chilgrove area of West Dean Parish, and the Portsmouth Water Company commenced to supply water in this area on an emergency basis at the end of November. At the end of the year, however, the Company had not taken over responsibility for the detailed distribution of the water at Chilgrove from the West Dean Estate.

Portsmouth Water Company

This company is virtually the sole supplier of water throughout the District providing a supply to 40 of the 42 parishes concerned. Supplies are obtained from bores or wells at :

Fontwell Avenue Waterworks, Eastergate
Westergate Woods, Aldingbourne
Fishbourne Waterworks
Woodmancote Waterworks
Funtington Waterworks

All pumping stations are under remote surveillance from the Company's control room at Havant.

Of seven samples of water submitted for bacteriological examination by the Public Health Department, six were satisfactory and one reported upon as suspicious.

Water storage is provided in the following service reservoirs :

SECTION III

Appendix

Chichester Rural District - Water Supplies 1972

Parish	No. of dwellings	Means of Water Supply						No direct supply	
		Mains Inside	Mains Outside	Private Estate Mains	Wells		R.W. Tanks	A	B
					A	B	A	B	A
Aldingbourne	917	915	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Appledram	72	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barnham	322	322	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bersted	1263	1263	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Birdham	587	586	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Bosham	1506	1506	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boxgrove	355	349	-	2	1	3	-	-	-
Chidham	329	306	3	12	6	-	1	1	-
Climping	99	99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compton	190	181	-	7	1	-	1	-	-
Donnington	658	658	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Earnley	75	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eartham	37	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
East Dean	103	92	-	6	-	5	-	-	-
Eastergate	769	769	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
East Wittering	1269	1268	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Ford	168	168	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funtington	547	498	5	29	7	7	-	-	#1
Hunston	430	429	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Lavant	544	532	1	* 8	-	2	-	1	-
Madehurst	51	44	-	6	-	1	-	-	-
Marden	39	30	-	* 9	-	-	-	-	-
Middleton-on-Sea	1542	1542	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Mundham	410	405	1	-	1	3	-	-	-
Oving	310	308	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Pagham	2487	2484	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Selsey	3228	3227	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sidlesham	438	429	1	-	6	2	-	-	-
Singleton	208	200	-	2	5	-	-	1	-
Slindon	207	207	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Southbourne	2090	2088	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Stoughton	288	282	3	-	1	-	-	2	-
Tangmere	145	143	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Tortington	209	209	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Upwaltham	14	12	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Walberton	698	694	3	-	1	-	-	-	-
Westbourne	760	742	-	16	2	-	-	-	-
West Dean	170	119	-	46	-	3	-	2	-
Westhampnett	179	152	-	* 26	-	1	-	-	-
West Itchenor	112	112	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Thorney	235	235	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Wittering	1131	1131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yapton	891	891	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	26082	25811	19	170	38	33	2	8	-
Percentage of total dwellings		98.96	0.07	0.66	0.27		0.04	-	

NOTE:

A Mains water available but premises not connected
 B No mains water available
 * Private Estate supply supplemented by public mains supply when necessary.
 ± House unoccupied

Estimated population deriving water from :

	<u>Population</u>
(a) Public Mains	64,174 (99.03%)
(b) Private Estate Mains	422 (0.65%)
(c) Wells and Rainwater Tanks	204 (0.32%)

Estimated population dependent on neighbouring supplies or other sources

TOTALS64,800

Portsmouth Water Company (contd.)

<u>Situation</u>	<u>Approx. Storage Capacity</u>
Littleheath, Eartham	2½ million gallons
Nore Hill, Slindon	2 million gallons
Slindon	125,000 gallons
Chalk Pit Lane, East Lavant	2,000,000 gallons
Ditto	4,000,000 gallons
Highdown, West Dean	52,000 gallons
Nursery, West Dean	114,000 gallons
Canada, West Dean	20,000 gallons
East Dean	17,000 gallons
Wittering Water Tower	80,000 gallons
Woodmancote Waterworks	100,000 gallons
Walberton Reservoir	200,000 gallons
Appledown Reservoir	56,000 gallons
Selsey Reservoir	250,000 gallons
Selsey Water Tower	50,000 gallons

The following main extensions and new domestic services were provided during 1972 :

Parish	Location	Length (Yards)	Services
Aldingbourne	- Hook Lane	396	4
East Wittering	- Off Cakeham Road	318	37
	Shore Road	98	
Funtington	- Common Road	8	18
Middleton-on-Sea	- Summerley Fields	244	12
Oving	- Horton's Site	70	1
	Village	4	
Pagham	- Off Lion Road	217	
	Causeway	54	99
	Willowhale	200	
Selsey	- Glen Park Estate	144	
	East Beach	166	
	Manor Road	78	142
	St. Peters Road (Church)	191	
	Algreys	174	
Tangmere	- The Street	60	
	Hayley Bridge Road	7	36
Walberton	- Downer Estate	621	11
West Wittering	- Cakeham Road	236	19
Yapton	- Blenheim Road	175	14
West Dean	- Chilgrove Water Supply - 4"	7,617	
	8"	1,490	

North West Sussex Water Board.

This Authority supplies water to the Parish of Upwaltham by means of a private reservoir situated within the Petworth Rural District.

Twelve houses are supplied from this source.

Worthing Corporation

A number of properties in the Tortington Parish only of the Chichester Rural District are supplied from this source which up to 1965 was the Arundel Borough Council supply together with the private supply of the Duke of Norfolk.

Private Estate Supplies

As has been mentioned earlier in this Section, the Portsmouth Water Company has commenced to supply water in the Chilgrove area of West Dean Parish on an emergency basis. The Company will eventually assume responsibility for the detailed distribution of water in this locality in the near future.

Sampling

Thirteen samples of water were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination. The sample from a private estate supply proved satisfactory as were seven of the samples from the Portsmouth Water Company. Of the remaining five samples taken from bores or wells, two were satisfactory, and three unsatisfactory.

The sampling programme of the Portsmouth Water Company covers the whole area of supply and bacteriological samples are taken each week from the treated water from each source. The raw waters where coliforms are frequently found are examined weekly, and the purer sources monthly. Chemical samples are examined monthly from each source of supply.

Drainage and Sewerage

I am indebted to the Council's Engineer and Surveyor who has kindly supplied the details recorded under this heading and under Public Cleansing :

Sewerage Schemes and Sewer Extensions:

Aldingbourne Sewerage - Extensions

to Lidsey Sewage Disposal Works

- Contract commenced 24. 1. 72.

Barnham to Lidsey Sewage Disposal

- Contract completed 26. 1. 72.

Works duplicate outfall sewer

- Continued throughout 1972.

Birdham and Area Foul Sewerage

- Contract commenced 2.10.72. and

Scheme

completed 1.12.72.

Nutbourne Rising Main

(This rising main cannot be brought into use until the new pumps

have been delivered - expected to be March, 1973)

Sewerage Schemes and Sewer Extensions (Contd.)

Sewer Extension, Mill Lane, Selsey	-	Contract commenced 4.10.72.
Singleton, East and West Dean		
Sewerage Scheme	-	Contract commenced 11. 2. 72.
Westhampnett Sewerage Scheme	-	Contract completed 18. 6. 72.

Adoption of Sewers on Private Estates

<u>Private Estate</u>	<u>Type of Sewer</u>	<u>Date of Adoption</u>
First Avenue, Southbourne	Foul Sewer	10. 1. 72.
Kings Beach Estate, Pagham:		
The Crescent	Surface water sewers	28. 2. 72.
Harbour View Road	do.	28. 2. 72.
Barrons Mead	do.	28. 2. 72.
The View	Foul Sewers	28. 2. 72.
The Green	do.	28. 2. 72.
Windmill Park Estate, Nyetimber	Foul and Surface Water Sewers	28. 2. 72.
Farm Road, Bracklesham Bay	Foul and Surface Water Sewers	20. 9. 72.
Miles Farm, Bosham	Foul and Surface Water Sewers	18.10.72.
Summerley Park, Middleton	Surface Water Outfall	20.10.72.

Sewer Connections

Parish	Properties connected to Sewer				New Houses with C.P's. etc.
	New Houses	Council	Private	Existing Houses	
				TOTAL	
Aldingbourne	-		13	-	13
Barnham	4		15	1	20
Bersted	-		18	-	18
Birdham	-		-	-	18
Bosham	28		5	-	33
Boxgrove	-		2	-	2
Climping	-		2	-	2
Earnley	-		-	-	2
Eastergate	-		1	1	2
East Wittering	-		21	-	21
Funtington	4		4	-	8
Hunston	-		3	-	3
Lavant	10		5	-	15
Middleton-on-Sea	-		16	-	16
North Mundham	-		4	-	4
Oving	-		-	-	1
Pagham	-		77	-	77
Selsey	10		174	-	184
Sidlesham	-		-	-	5
Singleton	-		-	-	1
Southbourne	2		40	-	42
TOTALS CRD.FWD.	58		400	2	460
					27

Sewer Connections (contd.)

Parish	Properties connected to Sewer				New Houses with C.P's. etc
	New Council	Houses Private	Existing Houses	TOTAL	
Totals brt. fwd.	58	400	2	460	27
Stoughton	-	-	-	-	2
Tangmere	-	27	1	28	-
Tortington	-	6	-	6	-
Walberton	-	2	1	3	-
Westbourne	-	1	13	14	-
Westhampnett	-	-	21	21	-
West Itchenor	-	-	-	-	1
West Wittering	-	40	-	40	-
Yapton	20	7	-	27	-
TOTALS	78	483	38	599	30

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Refuse Collection

The weekly collection service has continued and one new Dennis Norba refuse vehicle has been purchased and put into service. Details of the refuse collected during the past three years is set out herewith :

Year	Vehicles	Loads	Tonnage	Mileage
1972	16	4,539	26,613	142,368
1971	16	4,055	25,710	131,070
1970	15	4,165	25,174	130,475

All refuse continues to be disposed of at the three controlled tips at Slindon, Hambrook and Sidlesham. Refuse compounds are in use at all three sites and are being regularly used.

The majority of refuse from the Bognor Regis Urban District has been received at the Sidlesham Tip due to the failure of that Council's refuse disposal plant.

During the Summer months special collections of refuse were provided on payment at ten commercial establishments.

Refuse Bins

A local authority owned bin scheme has been in operation for many years.

Salvage

Income again showed a decrease from £9,135 during 1971, to £7,053.15 in 1972 due to the continuance of the intake restriction by the Mills.

Salvage (contd.)

Details of the various items disposed of are set out herewith :

<u>Material</u>	<u>Tonnes</u>	<u>Value</u>
Mixed Paper	127.25	£ 1,312.09
Newspaper	147.94	1,855.98
Fibreboard	273.38	3,335.23
Rags	19.63	549.85
Totals	568.20	£ 7,053.15

Cesspool Emptying

The Council continues to provide a rateborne cesspool emptying service which allows one free emptying at intervals of three months to premises where connection to the main sewer is not possible. Where a main sewer is available to properties, emptyings are only undertaken upon payment of the requisite fee.

Details of emptyings carried out during 1972, together with comparative figures for the two previous years, are set out herewith :

Year	Number of Vehicles	Total Cesspools Emptied	Total Gallonage	Total Mileage
1972	9	14,002	26,477,250	162,798
1971	9	13,979	24,427,750	150,883
1970	11	15,320	24,934,250	217,351

Cesspool contents are deposited into the various sewerage systems

Public Conveniences

No new conveniences have been erected during 1972. Those already provided are situated at Bosham; Bracklesham Bay; Pagham Beach; East Street and Marine Hotel Site, Selsey; Off Shore Road and at Pound Road, West Wittering.

Bed Bugs and Other Verminous Conditions

No complaints of bug infestation were recorded, but verminous conditions due to varicus other causes were dealt with during the year involving 118 visits.

Disinfestations were either carried out by the Department or apparatus loaned to householders to enable them to do so.

Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963

Eleven applications for renewal of licences were granted during 1972, one boarding establishment having closed in November 1971. One new licence was granted during the year.

Seven visits of inspection were made under the Act.

Caravans and Camping

Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960.

Details of caravan sites licensed during 1972, together with numbers of sites licensed during the previous five years, are set out herewith :

		1972	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967
Number of :							
Licensed Sites -	Holiday	171	161	157	176	175	177
	Residential	33	34	37	34	36	31
Caravans allowed by Licence :							
Holiday Sites -	Holiday	7089	7061	7086	7190	7300	7166
	Residential	41	42	47	43	42	39
All Year Round Sites		406	393	386	388	387	377
TOTAL INSPECTIONS	..	314	480	408	329	349	243

Tented and Touring Sites

Four sites in the district are licensed for a total of 475 tents, and four sites had licences for a total of 195 touring caravans, but one site for 60 tourers closed at the end of the year for permanent housing development.

Contraventions:

Only two complaints were received of unsatisfactory conditions at licensed sites.

New District Areas at 1st April, 1974:

The breakdown of the 1972 camping site figures into the new areas for the Arun and Chichester District Councils which will operate as from the 1st April, 1974, showing adjustment for sites which have since been closed, is as follows :

Area	Number of Sites		Number of Caravans			Tents/Touring Caravans		
	Holiday	Residen-tial	Holiday	Residential		Number of		
				Holiday Sites	All Yr. Round	Sites	Tents	Tourers
Chichester D.C.	147	25	4101	26	179	2	150	50
Arun D.C.	23	8	2902	14	227	3	325	85
Totals	170	33	7003	40	406	5	475	135

Clean Air Act, 1956 and 1968

Ten complaints of smoke nuisance were received of which six were found to be justifiable and resulted in the service of informal notices.

Three informal notices were also served in respect of eight contraventions observed.

Nine applications under Section 6 of the 1968 Act were received during 1972, of which six were approved. Administration under this legislation entailed 154 visits. Legal proceedings were instituted in one instance and a conviction obtained.

Common Lodging Houses

There are no Common Lodging Houses registered in the district.

Diseases of Animals (Waste Food) Order, 1957

The West Sussex County Council delegated their powers and duties under this Order to the District Council in September, 1966.

Eight pig keepers have licences to operate swill boiling equipment.

Factories Act, 1961 - Part I

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors):

	Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
			Inspec- tions	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
1	Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by local authorities ..	3	2	-	-
2	Factories not included in (1) above in which Section 7 is enforced by the local authority	231	198	8	-
3	Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced (excluding Outworkers) ..	6	10	-	-
TOTALS		240	210	8	-

Part VIII - Outwork - Sections 133 and 134

Seven notifications of Outworkers were received.

Factories Act (contd.)

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found :

	Cases in which defects found					Prosecutions	
	Found	Reme- died	Referred				
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector			
1 Want of Cleanliness (S.1.) ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2 Overcrowding (S.2.) ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3 Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4 Inadequate ventilation (S.4.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5 Ineffective drainage (S.6.) ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6 Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.):							
(a) Insufficient ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(b) Unsuitable/Defective ..	8	6	-	-	-	-	
(c) Not suitable for sexes ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	
7 Other offences ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTALS	8	6	-	-	-	-	

Eight Informal Notices were served.

Hairdressers and Barbers

Byelaws under Section 77 of the Public Health Act, 1961, were confirmed and came into operation on 1st June, 1970. Three visits were made to such premises.

Mortuary Accommodation

There are no public mortuaries situated in the Rural District, but by agreement, use is made when necessary of mortuaries owned and maintained by either the Chichester City Corporation or the Bognor Regis Urban District Council. Admissions from the Rural District during 1972 numbered 64 and 33 respectively.

Noise Abatement Act, 1960

Seven complaints were investigated, five of which were found to be justified and dealt with informally.

Visits in connection with the Act numbered 83.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

A total of 146 visits of all kinds were made to registered premises in 1972, and the following table gives details of the number of premises registered and the number receiving a general inspection during the year :

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963 (contd.)

Class of Premises	Premises Registered During Year	TOTAL REGISTERED PREMISES 31.12.72.	No. of Persons Employed	Premises generally inspected during the Year
Offices	5	94	444	19
Retail Shops	9	230	797	51
Wholesale Depts.etc.	1	7	54	6
Catering Estab. etc.	1	89	531	39
Fuel Storage Depots	-	1	6	2
TOTALS	16	421	1832	117
		Males	672	
		Females	1160	

Number of contraventions observed ..	..	40
Number of informal notices served ..	..	2

Pet Animals Act, 1951

Two applications for the renewal of licences to keep pet animals were received and approved during 1972.

Petroleum (Regulation) Acts, 1928 and 1936

The following premises were licensed during 1972 to keep petroleum spirit or mixtures :

(a) Garage premises for re-sale ..	..	..	70
(b) Commercial and agricultural consumers ..	..	*	101
(c) Local Authorities ..	..	..	<u>2 = 173</u>

* Includes 4 premises used for storage in cans, drums and other receptacles.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

The rat destruction service continues to give free advice and destruction of rats and mice on private premises, but a charge is made at commercial buildings.

Complaints of infestations received during 1972 numbered 2,087, an increase of 168 over the figure for the previous year.

A summary of work carried out is set out herewith :

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949 (contd.)

Number	Private Houses	Business Premises	Agricultural	Local Authority	TOTAL
Complaints investigated	1892	110	19	66	2087
Other premises surveyed	1609	153	39	94	1895
Visits for all purposes	7774	422	64	230	8490
Disinfestations completed	2979	106	-	71	3156

Treatment of Sewerage Systems

The recommended 10% testing of sewer manholes was carried out in April over the following Council sewerage systems :

System	Manholes Baited	Recorded Takes		Manholes Poison Baited		
		Complete	Partial	Number	Complete Takes	Partial Takes
Bosham	11	-	-	-	-	-
East Wittering)	18	-	-	-	-	-
West Wittering)						
Barnham)	33	-	-	-	-	-
Eastergate)						
Slindon)	36	-	-	-	-	-
Walberton)						
Yapton	10	-	-	-	-	-
Westbourne	26	-	9	29	3	11
Middleton-on-Sea	48	-	17	41	2	19
TOTALS	182	-	26	70	5	30

Area Liaison Disinfestation Control Committee

Mr. J.R. Mann is the Council's representative on this Committee which meets twice yearly at the Offices of the Chanctonbury Rural District Council.

Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951

One factory in the District is registered under this Act

Riding Establishments Act, 1964

This Act is administered by the West Sussex County Council. Ten establishments in the Rural District were licensed in 1972.

Rivers and Streams

No action was necessary in connection with the prevention of pollution of any of the rivers and streams in the district. Sixty-one inspections were made in connection with complaints received of pollution of ditches, or to rectify stoppages caused by neglect.

Schools

No schools in the district were closed during 1972 on account of infectious disease.

The Medmerry Primary School, Selsey, was erected during the year as were extensions to The Bourne Comprehensive School at Southbourne.

The following improvements were carried out at existing schools :

Birdham C.E. Primary School	-	additional toilets
Seal County Primary School, Selsey-		provision of bin area away from kitchen windows.
Southbourne County Junior School)		drinking fountain
Westbourne County Primary School)		
Boxgrove C.E. Primary School)		installation of
Southbourne County Junior School)		fluorescent classroom
Southbourne County Infants School)		lighting.
The Manhood School, Selsey	-	ventilation improvements

Scrap Metal Dealers Act, 1964

Five licences were renewed during the year. There are nineteen registered Scrap Metal Dealers in the District.

Swimming Baths and Pools

There are no public swimming pools in the District, but most holiday centres have pools available for the use of residents of the centres. Many schools now also have such installations available.

SUMMARY OF VISITS AND INSPECTIONS

(1) (a) Public Health Act, 1936 :

General Nuisances	..	..	211
Keeping of Animals	..	..	13
Re Accumulations	..	..	21
Watercourses, Ditches, etc.	..	..	61
Drainage ..	..	..	305
Infectious Disease	..	..	130
Insect Pests, etc.	..	..	118
Caravan Sites	..	..	314
Refuse Tips, etc.	..	..	24
Tents, Vans and Sheds	..	..	3
Public Conveniences	..	..	30

(b) Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963 .. 7

(c) Clean Air Act, 1956 and 1968 .. 154

(d) Civic Amenities Act, 1967 .. 6

Summary of Visits and Inspections (contd.)

(e) Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order, 1957		12
(f) Factories Act, 1961 ..	..	210
(g) Hairdressers and Barbers - P.H.A. 1961 ..	..	3
(h) Noise Abatement Act, 1960 ..	..	83
(i) Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963		146
(j) Pet Animals Act, 1951 ..	..	2
(k) Petroleum (Regulations) Acts, 1928 and 1936		255
(l) Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949 ..	..	8,553
(m) Rent Act, 1957 ..	..	7
(n) Scrap Metal Dealers Act, 1964 ..	..	14
(o) Food and Drugs Act, 1955 :		
Shops ..	..	141
Ice Cream Premises ..	..	43
Restaurants, Cafes and Clubs ..	..	36
Milk Distributors, Dairies and Milk Shops ..	..	35
Bakehouses ..	..	12
Food Vehicles ..	..	65
Poultry Processing ..	..	10
School Kitchens ..	..	4
Slaughterhouses ..	..	459
Licensed Premises ..	..	22
General visits - condemnations, etc. ..	..	110
(p) Agriculture (S.H. & W.) Act, 1956 ..	..	3
(q) Housing Acts ..	..	544
(r) Miscellaneous :		
Water Supplies ..	..	117
Sewage Disposal Works ..	..	5
Other Visits ..	..	300
	TOTAL VISITS	<u>12,588</u>

(2) Notices :

Complaints received (Rodent 2,087)	..	2,178
Complaints justified and dealt with	..	2,153
Nuisances and/or contraventions observed (excludes Rodent Services)	..	162

(3) Legal Proceedings :

(i) Food and Drugs Act, 1955	..	2
(ii) Milk and Dairies (General Regulations) 1959	..	1
(iii) Clean Air Acts	..	1

Summary of Visits and Inspections (contd.)

(4) Sampling :

Submitted to Public Health Laboratory :

(a)	Water	..	..	..	13
(b)	Faeces	..	..	..	57
(c)	Bottle of Unopened Milk			..	1
(d)	Empty Milk Bottle and Cap			..	1
(e)	Remains of Meal	..	..	..	1

Submitted to the Public Analyst :

(a)	Necklaces for Toxic Substances	..	4
(b)	Milk Bottles and Contents	..	3
(c)	Turkey portion	..	1

Section IV

HOUSING

The Council's list of housing applicants at the end of August 1972 numbered 1,240 (1,151 for the previous year).

After approximately two years on the waiting list, around 25% of applications tend to disappear as a result of withdrawals or changes in housing requirements. Taking account of wastage and also of rejected applications following investigation, the true strength of the waiting list is currently considered to be between 500 and 550.

The waiting period during the past year has lengthened by about three months and is now between $2\frac{1}{2}$ and 3 years.

Re-Housing Statistics

(1) Number of families re-housed during 1972 :

(a) Cases of ordinary need	149
(b) Slum clearance cases	<u>4</u> = 153

(2) Number of dwellings available :

(a) New dwellings occupied in 1972 ..	82
(b) Casual vacancies arising in 1972 ..	72
(c) Existing flats purchased in 1972 ..	<u>2</u> = 156

(3) Number of transfers arranged during 1972 to make the best use of available accommodation 78

Sheltered Housing Schemes for Aged Persons

(a) Purpose-built groups of self-contained flats (2 storey) with Resident Caretaker/Warden and certain communal rooms and facilities:

<u>Existing Schemes</u>	-	Churchill House, Barnham	-	30 flats
		Prinstd Court, Southbourne	-	26 flats

<u>Scheme under Construction</u>	-	Hunston	-	31 flats
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A scheme is also in course of preparation for the Parish of Bosham.

(b) Groups of existing self-contained bungalows with resident Wardens :

Birdham	11	Bosham	9
Boxgrove	8	Selsey	14
Westbourne	15		

Housing Accommodation administered by the Council (31.8.72.)

Existing occupied Council dwellings	3253
Miscellaneous properties ..	<u>3</u> = 3256
1970 programme - dwellings not yet occupied	<u>46</u>
1971 programme - ditto	<u>150</u> = <u>196</u> = <u>3,452</u>

Housing Accommodation administered by the Council (contd.)

The total of 3,452 Council properties is made up as follows :

Houses	2,547
Two-bedroom bungalows	383
One-bedroom bungalows	179
Bed-sitter bungalows	10
Aged Persons' flats (Sheltered Housing Schemes)	117
Three-bedroom flats	5
Two-bedroom flats	136
one-bedroom flats	75 = <u>3,452</u>

Council Owned Garages

Fifty-six garages were erected during the year making the total number now available 380.

Details of Council Houses in various Parishes at 31-12-72:

ALDINGBOURNE

Barnett Close	28
Ivy Lane	38
St. Richard's Road	55
Orchard Cottages	10
Hook Cottages	7
Cohen Close	16
St. John's Close	-

BARNHAM

Marshall Close	28
Orchard Grange	3
Goodacres	14
Churchill House	31
Fernhurst Road	13
Foxes Croft	42
Kingsmill Road	12

BERSTED

Chalcroft Lane	12
The Street	23
Barton Road	18
Whiteways	72
Meadow Way	20

BIRDHAM

Crooked Lane	28
Chaffer Lane	12
Farne Lane	17
Farne Close	10

BOSHAM

Brooks Lane	32
Barn Side	10
M'Tongue Avenue	8
Gifford Road	12
Broadbridge Drive	10
Manor Villas	6
Critchfield Road	32
Merryweather Road	15
Leander Road	12
Astra Close	6
Shamrock Close	16
Cambria Close	22
Westward Close	-
Blackboy Lane	22
Barker Close	2

BOXGROVE

Crouch Cross Lane	20
The Close	16
St. Blaise's Road	24
St. Mary's Road	26
Kirkby Close	14

CHIDHAM

Chidham Lane	12
Hamstead Meadow	14
Wayte Cottages	4

CLIMPING

Langmead Close	6
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Details of Council Houses in various Parishes (contd.)

COMPTON

Nore Down Way	16
Croft Cottages	2

EAST DEAN

Droke Lane Cottages	18
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EASTERGATE

Stoneyfield Cottages	14
Hall Cottages	18
Gospond Road	24

EARNLEY

Manhood Cottages	10
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FUNTINGTON

Haresfoot Close	20
Edith Cottages	14
Heather Close	55
Lye Lane	6
Hillside	6

HUNSTON

Westland Road	38
Heath Close	6
Oak View	10
High Bank	11
Orchard Side	40
Uphill Way	50

LAVANT

Gaston Way	50
Yarbrook	18
Parkers Cottages	8
St. Nicholas Road	70
Northside	40
Downview Close	12
Trundle Close	10
Heron Close	14

MIDDLETON-ON-SEA

Cootes Lane	34
Leaman Close	8
Crossways	16
Lucking Lane	40

NORTH MUNDHAM

Hop Garden Lane	6
Fletcher Place	54
Southlands, Runcton	3
Elm Grove, Runcton	10
Palmer Place	45

OVING

Highfield Lane	18
St. Andrew's Close	26
Challen Close	5

PAGHAM

Nyetimber	6
Millpark Road	30

SELSEY

Beach Road	40
North Road	26
Denshare Road	16
Bailey Cottages	4
Manor Road	15
Manor Lane	16
Broomfield Road	42
Mountwood Road	34
St. George's Close	10

SIDLESHAM

Shotford	13
Cymens Ora	6
Manhood Lane	52

SINGLETON

Bankside	23
The Leys	24

SLINDON

Mead Cottages	2
Meadsway	18
Mill Road	11
Sunnybox Lane	2
Bridle Road	2

SOUTHBOURNE

Garsons Road	60
Longlands Road	46
Prinsted Court	27
Manor Road	34
Manor Way	54
Park Road	24
Clovelly Road	24
Stein Road	12
Cooks Lane	8
Smallcutts Avenue	36
Broad Meadow, N/bne.	14
Flatt Road,	53
Mansfield Cottages	12
West View Cottages	10
Midway Cottages	4

Details of Council Houses in various Parishes (contd.)

STOUGHTON

Mitchmere	6
Firpiece, Forestside	4
Elm Cottages	2

TANGMERE

Church Lane	6
Hearn Close	14
Bayley Road	-

WALBERTON

Barnfield Cottages	28
Lake Cottages	10
Park Road	2
Homefield Crescent	18
Pound Road	22
Dairy Lane	6
The Street	6
Oak Tree Cottages	28

WESTBOURNE

River Street	4
Mill Road	43
Churcher Road	38
Silverlock Place	12
Covington Road	13
Homefield Road	30
Dell Cottages	2
Woodside Cottages	2

WESTHAMPNETT

Depot Cottages	2
Maudlin	14
Richmond Road	32

WITTERING - EAST

Kimbridge Road	8
Peerley Road	16
Peerley Close	22
Legion Way	8
Stocks Lane	4

WITTERING - WEST

Malthouse Cottages	34
Ricasoli	1
Summerfield Road	71
Furzefield	26

YAPTON

Tack Lee Road	62
Foundry Road	71
Canal Road	22
East Bank	16
West Bank	12
Loveys Road	48
Blenheim Road	21

Unfit Houses

Three houses were represented under the Housing Acts as individual unfit houses and undertakings accepted in respect of each dwelling.

Five houses were made fit as a result of formal action under Section 16.

Improvement Grants

During the year 95 discretionary grants valued at £73,801 and 32 standard grants valued at £15,271 were approved.

RENT ACT, 1968

No applications for Certificates of Disrepair were received during 1972.

New Building

New houses erected during 1972 totalled 591 - private houses 513 and Council Houses 78.

The following table shows the distribution of new dwellings in their respective parishes :

New Building (contd.)

Parish	Council	Private	Parish	Council	Private
Aldingbourne	-	13	Totals brt.fwd.	46	130
Barnham	4	15	Pagham	-	77
Bersted	-	18	Selsey	10	174
Birdham	-	18	Sidlesham	-	5
Bosham	28	5	Singleton	-	1
Boxgrove	-	2	Southbourne	2	40
Climping	-	2	Stoughton	-	2
Earnley	-	2	Tangmere	-	27
Eastergate	-	1	Tortington	-	6
East Wittering	-	21	Walberton	-	2
Funtington	4	4	Westbourne	-	1
Hunston	-	3	West Itchenor	-	1
Lavant	10	5	West Wittering	-	40
Middleton-on-Sea	-	16	Yapton	20	7
North Mundham	-	4		TOTALS	78 513
Oving	-	1			

HOUSING STATISTICS

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the Year

(1) (a) Number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	..	105
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	..	524
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above which were inspected and recorded under Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925)	..	17
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	..	20
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit	..	7
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit .. .. ..	..	9

2. Remedy of Defects without Service of Formal Notice

Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied in consequence of informal action	83
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3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year

(a) Proceedings under Section 9 and 10 of the Housing Act, 1957 :

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	nil
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Housing Statistics (contd.)

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts			
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied			nil
(c) Proceedings under the Housing Act, 1957 :			
(1) Number of dwelling-houses represented as unfit ..			3
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which undertakings were accepted (Sec.16(4)) ..			3
(3) Number of dwelling-houses closed in pursuance of an undertaking and still in force			2
(4) Number of dwelling-houses made fit as a result of formal action under Section 16			5
(5) Number of dwelling-houses demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 16 ..			1
(6) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which demolition orders were made (Sec.17(1)) ..			nil
(d) <u>Proceedings under Section 42 of the Housing Act, 1957 :</u>			
(1) Number of Clearance areas declared ..			nil
(2) Number of dwellings demolished in such areas ..			nil
4. <u>Housing Act, 1957 - Part IV - Overcrowding</u>			
(a) (1) Number of dwellings known to be overcrowded at the end of 1972			nil
(2) Number of families dwelling therein ..			-
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported in 1972 ..			nil
(c) Number of persons concerned			-
(d) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during 1972 ..			1
(e) Number of dwelling-houses which have again become overcrowded			nil

Section V

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD PREMISES

Milk and Dairies

Thirty-five visits were made to milk distributors and milk shops. No samples of milk were submitted for examination.

Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959

Ten applications to register as Distributors of Milk were received and approved during the year. There are now 114 Distributors of Milk registered in the district.

Legal proceedings were instituted under Section 27 of the Regulations in respect of foreign matter adhering to the inside of a bottle of milk which the Public Analyst reported to be bird droppings. A conviction was obtained and a fine of £50.00 with £12.00 costs was imposed upon the firm concerned.

The Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations, 1963

There are no egg pasteurisation plants in the district.

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1970

These Regulations came into force on the 1st March, 1971, thus revoking the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations of 1960.

The number of food premises subject to these Regulations grouped in categories of trade carried on in them is as follows :

Bakehouses ..	..	8
Bread and Confectionary ..	..	18
Butchers ..	..	27
Catering Establishments ..	..	61
Greengrocers ..	..	24
Grocers ..	..	108
Fish (Wet and Fried) ..	..	12
Licensed Premises ..	..	109
Sweets, Ice Cream, etc. ..	..	50
Chemists ..	..	12
Poultry Processing ..	..	7
Supermarkets ..	..	<u>19 = 455</u>

289 Inspections were made of these food premises, while the total number of visits and inspections made to all food establishments under the Food and Drugs Act totalled 478.

Contraventions of the Regulations observed numbered 93 and resulted in the service of 8 informal notices. Twenty-three complaints of unsatisfactory conditions at shops were also received, of which 19 were found to be justified and were dealt with informally.

Legal proceedings were instituted under the Food and Drugs Act in two

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1970 (contd.)

instances concerning the sale of (a) mouldy chocolate Swiss Roll beyond withdrawal date limit and (b) Sour double fresh cream with expired date coding. Convictions were obtained and fines of £7.00 and £20.00 respectively were inflicted.

Game Act, 1831

Six licences to deal in Game were granted during the year.

Ice Cream

Twelve applications for registration of premises for the storage and sale of ice cream were received and approved during the year. Nineteen applications were also received and approved to alter the register following change of occupier.

The total number of premises registered for the storage and sale of ice cream is now 236.

Slaughterhouses

The abattoir at Yapton has remained in use and up to the 31st October, 1972, carcases and offals from animals slaughtered were inspected by the Council's part-time Meat Inspector. After this date, and up to the end of the year, the Public Health Inspectors carried out all necessary inspections.

Visits to the Abattoir numbered 459 and details of carcases examined are as follows :

Number killed and inspected during 1972:	Cattle	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci :					
Whole carcases condemned ..	2	27	8	22	22
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned ..	354	753	-	60	274
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci ..	15.2	30.2	14.0	3.03	8.2
Tuberculosis only :					
Whole carcases condemned ..	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	-	-	-	-	33
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis ..	-	-	-	-	0.9
Cysticercosis :					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	8	14	-	-	-
Carcases totally condemned ..	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with cysticerci ..	0.34	0.54	-	-	-

Slaughterhouses (contd.)

		<u>1972</u>	<u>1971</u>
Total Carcasses Inspected	-	11,292	12,865
Total Cattle Units	-	7,282	7,378

The Meat Inspection (Amendment) Regulations, 1971

The following revised scale of charges for the inspection of carcases of animals slaughtered within the District for sale for human consumption has been operative since the 1st November, 1971 :

	<u>Weekdays other than Saturdays</u>	<u>Saturdays</u>
	<u>Sundays and Bank Holidays</u>	<u>Sundays and Bank Holidays</u>
For each horse or bovine animal other than a calf	.. 12p	18p
For each calf or pig	.. 4p	5p
For each lamb or goat	.. 3p	4p

Meat Condemned at the West Sussex Abattoir :

	<u>Lbs.</u>	<u>Reason</u>
<u>Beasts</u> : Parts of Carcasses and Offals	343	Cysticercus Bovis
Whole Carcasses and Offals	15,928	Various other diseases
Parts of Carcasses and Offals	16,951	ditto
<u>Calves</u> : Whole Carcasses and Offals	375	ditto
<u>Sheep</u> : Whole Carcasses and Offals	1,010	ditto
Parts of Carcasses and Offals	226	ditto
<u>Pigs</u> : Whole Carcasses and Offals	2,891	ditto
Parts of Carcasses and Offals	988	ditto
Parts of Carcasses and Offals	480	Tuberculosis
<u>TOTAL WEIGHT CONDEMNED</u>	<u>39,192 Lbs.</u>	

Meat and Other Foods Condemned at Food Premises:

11 Lbs. Sausages	)	- Stale and Unused
3 Cwt. Meat Pies	)	- Refreshments
188 Individual Meat Pies)		
116 Pies		- Damaged by fire
265 Tins canned Meats	-	do.
2448 Tins other canned foods	-	do.
368 Lbs. Fruit and Vegetables	-	do.
1120 Packets frozen foods	-	do.
5461 Packets other foods	-	do.
379 Lbs. Other Foods	-	do.
22½ Dozen Eggs	-	do.
51 Cans Drinks	-	do.
257 Bottles Drinks	-	do.
1442 Misc. Jars and Bottles	-	do.
34 Trays Assorted Sandwiches	-	Stale and Unused Refreshments
2 Trays Cakes	-	do.

Meat and Other Foods Condemned at Food Premises (contd.)

71 Tins Canned Meats	-	Tins blown
399 Tins Other Canned Foods	-	do
56 Lbs. Fresh Fish	-	Decomposed
123 Iced Lollies	-	Refrigerator failures
37 Chickens	-	do.
10 Chicken portions	-	do.
1265 Packets various frozen foods	-	do.
2978 Lbs. various frozen commodities	-	do.
99 Lbs. Carcase Meat	-	Decomposition etc.
10 Lbs. Offal	-	do.
4 Fruit Pies	-	Out of Code
1 Fruit Pie	-	Mouldy

Unsound meat is despatched to an approved manufacturing company and converted to animal feed, fertilisers, etc. while other foods are surrendered to the Department and deposited on the Council's Refuse Tips.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958

Eight licences to slaughter animals were granted during 1972.

Poultry Inspection

1. Number of processing premises in the district	7
2. Number of visits to such premises	.. 10
3. Number of birds processed	) includ.slaughtering 24,200) exclud.slaughtering 1152,788
4. Types of birds processed	.. All types
5. Percentage of birds rejected as unfit	.. Varies from 0.03% to 2-3%
6. Weight of poultry condemned as unfit	4,880 Lbs.

Section VI

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF DISEASES

The table on the penultimate page of this Section summarises the various notifications of infectious diseases which were received during 1972. The main notifications were Measles (39); Infective Jaundice (8); and Scarlet Fever (9).

Health Services and Public Health Act, 1968

The Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1968

The Consolidating Regulations, which came into force on the 1st October, 1968, make provision for notification of the following diseases :

Acute encephalitis	Infective jaundice	Relapsing fever
Acute meningitis	Leprosy	Scarlet fever
Acute poliomyelitis	Leptospirosis	Smallpox
Amoebic dysentery	Malaria	Tetanus
Anthrax	Measles	Tuberculosis
Bacillary dysentery	Ophthalmia	Typhoid fever
Cholera	neonatorum	Typhus
Food Poisoning	Plague	Whooping Cough
Diphtheria	Paratyphoid fever	Yellow fever

The Public Health (Fees for Notifications of Infectious Disease) Order, 1968

As from the 1st October, 1968, this Order required the local authority to pay the medical practitioner a fee of five shillings for each certificate of notification, except a certificate sent in by a medical practitioner serving in the forces.

Medical Examinations

Eighteen medical examinations for superannuation purposes were carried out during 1972. A further 110 examinations for the West Sussex County Council of candidates for Teachers' Training Colleges were also undertaken.

Authentification of International Certificates of Vaccination.

Certificates forwarded to the Department for authentification during 1972 totalled 1,794.

CANCER

Deaths attributed to Cancer numbered 209 (108 males, 101 females) - 172 deaths during 1971.

The Cancer Death Rate for 1972 is 3.2 per 1,000 of the population (2.7 for the previous year). The corresponding rates for the Administrative County, and the Urban and Rural Districts of West Sussex are 3.2; 3.3 and 3.1 respectively.

The following table gives details of the localisation of the disease:

Cancer (contd.)

		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Buccal Cavity etc.	..	1	1	2
Oesophagus ..	..	4	4	8
Stomach ..	..	8	12	20
Intestine ..	..	10	20	30
Larynx ..	..	2	-	2
Lung, Bronchus	..	46	7	53
Breast ..	..	-	20	20
Uterus ..	..	-	7	7
Prostate ..	..	8	-	8
Leukaemia ..	..	4	1	5
Other Malignant Neoplasms ..	..	24	28	52
Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms		1	1	2
	TOTALS	108	101	209

DIPHTHERIA

(a) Notifications. No cases of Diphtheria were notified during 1972, nor were any deaths registered as due to this cause.. No confirmed cases have occurred in the District since 1946.

(b) Immunisation. Immunisation against Diphtheria and other diseases is carried out either at the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics, or by the General Practitioners. Set out below are details of vaccinations of persons under 16 years completed and recorded by the County Health Department during 1972 :

<u>Antigen</u>	<u>Completed Primary Courses</u>	<u>Reinforcing Doses</u>
Triple DTP	802	-
Diphtheria/Tet.	20	830
Polio (Sabin)	832	1243
Measles	770	-
Tetanus	9	392
Rubella	547	-

DYSENTERY

Two cases were notified (3 cases in 1971). Shigella Flexner was isolated from one patient who had recently visited Saudi Arabia and Shigella Sonne from the remaining case.

FOOD POISONING

One case of Food Poisoning was notified and specimens submitted for examination were positive to Salmonella Typhimurium.

Two other cases of Food Poisoning were ascertained in a family where specimens submitted for examination were again positive to Salmonella Typhimurium.

MEASLES

Measles notifications numbered 39 during 1972 (38 in 1971).

POLIOMYELITIS

No cases were notified - the last recorded cases in the District occurred in 1957.

Vaccinations against poliomyelitis can be arranged through the County Health Department at Metropolitan House, Northgate, Chichester (Telephone Chichester 85100) and at Health Centres and Welfare Clinics. Details of vaccinations carried out during the year are recorded under diphtheria immunisation.

TUBERCULOSIS

Four primary notifications (1 posthumous) were received in 1972. In addition, one pulmonary case was added to the register following transfer of residence into the district, and one non-pulmonary case was restored to the register.

Four deaths from Tuberculosis occurred, although one of these cases did not appear on the register.

The following table gives details of registered cases and of new cases added during 1972 :

	Pulmonary Cases			Non-Pulmonary Cases			Total Cases (all forms)		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Number on Register at 1st January, 1972 ..	89	70	159	4	13	17	93	83	176
Primary notifications received in 1972 ..	4	-	4	-	-	-	4	-	4
Cases restored to Register ..	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Cases moving into area as transfers ..	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Totals	94	70	164	5	13	18	99	83	182
Cases removed in 1972	2	2	4	-	-	-	2	2	4
Cases on Register at 31st December, 1972	92	68	160	5	13	18	97	81	178

SMALLPOX

Routine Smallpox vaccination is no longer included in the West Sussex County Council's current immunisation schedule. As a result, no statistics for vaccination and re-vaccination are included for 1972.

Table Showing Cases of Infectious Diseases Notified During the Year 1972

Disease	Total Cases Notified			Age Distribution of Notified Cases												
	M	F	Total	0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-
Measles ..	20	19	39	3	4	1	2	6	22	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery ..	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever ..	4	5	9	-	-	-	-	2	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Infective Jaundice ..	3	5	8	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	3	1	-	-	-
Tuberculosis-Respiratory	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3
Meningococcal Infection ..	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning ..	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
TOTALS	33	31	64	3	4	1	2	9	32	2	1	4	2	1	-	3

No notifications were received of the undermentioned diseases :

- Acute encephalitis
- Anthrax
- Cholera
- Diphtheria
- Leprosy
- Whooping Cough
- Leptospirosis
- Malaria
- Ophthalmia Neonatorum
- Plague
- Paratyphoid fever
- Relapsing fever
- Acute poliomyelitis
- Small pox
- Typhus
- Tetanus
- Typhoid fever
- Yellow fever

Notifications of Infectious Diseases - 1963 to 1972

	Disease	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
Dysentery	..	6	8	21	22	21	10	3	15	3	2
Encephalitis	..	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	..	1	-	15	5	-	2	12	11	-	1
Measles	..	1060	213	421	426	567	104	123	118	38	39
Meningococcal Infections	..	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	..	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	•	8	6	11	11	6	23	10	11	7	9
Tuberculosis (Respiratory		7	9	6	5	4	3	8	3	1	4
(Non-Respiratory		1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	•	5	23	20	2	12	17	4	4	2	-
Infective Jaundice	..	First notifiable in 1968			6	16	14	17	8		

